

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0098] at page 29 with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0098]** The inductance is improved by making the coil length  $[[a]]$   $b$  long with respect to the core length  $[[b]]$   $a$ , but if the core length  $b$  is excessively long, no further effect can be obtained, and there is a possibility that the miniaturization of the inductor 1 is inhibited. In practice, the core length  $b$  is desired to satisfy the relationship of  $b \leq a+30$  [mm] with respect to the coil length  $a$ . Similarly, the inductance is improved by making the coil length  $a$  shorter, but it is difficult to obtain the necessary number of turns if the coil length  $a$  is excessively short. In practice, the coil length  $a$  is preferably 1 mm or more.

Please replace paragraph [0121] beginning at page 39 with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0121]** Then, the multilayer body 53 is cut depending on the width of the magnetic alloy thin ribbons which configure the core as shown in Fig.  $[[10C]]$  14C. A multilayer body 54 cut in the width direction has a final sized width. Here, the side of the multilayer body 54 is a cut surface, and the ends of the magnetic alloy thin ribbons in the width direction are exposed, so that there is a possibility of bridging by cut burr or the like. Therefore, it is desirable to remedy the bridge at the ends of the magnetic alloy thin ribbons in the width direction by conducting the light etching of the multilayer body 54. This light etching is performed so that the ends of the magnetic alloy thin ribbons in the width direction are positioned on the inward side of the ends of the insulating interlayer (the above-described insulating coating).

Please replace paragraph [0168] at page 59 with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0168] The individual inductors of Examples 15 to 19 and the inductor of Comparative Example 3 were measured and evaluated for the characteristics as follows. First, inductance L and Q value of the individual inductors at 40 kHz were measured. The measured results are shown in Table 7. And, their characteristics as antenna were evaluated as follows. First, capacitors corresponding to individual values L were prepared so to oscillate at 40 kHz and connected to an IC (SM9501A manufactured by NPC). Time information was received five times in total with date and time changed to evaluate whether or not time information could be obtained. The evaluated results are shown in Table 8. Besides, the individual inductors of ~~Example 4~~ Examples 15 to 19 and Comparative Example 3 were free-fallen from a height of 10 m to a wood floor, the number of times of falling and value  $L \cdot Q$  were checked for a change rate. The measured results are shown in Table 9.

Please replace paragraph [0178] at page 62 with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0178]

[Table 11]

	$F_0$ (kHz)	$\frac{V_0 \text{ (mA)}}{V_0 \text{ (mV)}}$	Qa
Example 20	39.065	760	215
Reference Example 3	37.997	480	126
Reference Example 4	79.855	25	21